(c) if so, whether Government are worried about the emerging trends; and

(d) if so, what measures are being taken to reverse these trends?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) the revenue, expenditure and fiscal deficit trends of central finances upto September, 2001 (provisional) are as under:—

(Rs. in Crore)

*Month	Receipts	Expenditure	Fiscal Deficit
April, 2001	1651	16702	15051
May, 2001	8188	36670	28482
June, 2001	22891	65089	42198
July, 2001	35705	94333	58628
August, 2001	62018	118097	56079
September, 2001	87775	145037	57262

(b) to (d) Intra-year targets for fiscal and revenue deficits are not fixed. However, fiscal deficit for the first 6 months of the current financial year is less than the 5 year moving average for the corresponding period. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to contain unproductive non-plan expenditure and maximum non-debt receipts. Government has issued instructions to restrict non-plan non-mandatory expenditure to 90% of the BE 2001-2002.

Actual revenue and fiscal deficits

209. DR. MANMOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the actual revenue and fiscal deficits at the Centre during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (in absolute figures and as percentage of GDP) as compared with the budget estimates and revised estimates as indicated in the budget documents;

(b) the actual plan expenditure during these two years as compared with the original budget and revised estimates;

(c) the actual tax revenue during these two years as compared with the budget and revised estimates;

(d) whether these figures indicate the need for tighter budget management; and

(e) if so, what measures have been taken to achieve the objective as mentioned in part (d) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIBALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The details of revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, plan expenditure and tax revenue for 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are as follows:

(Rs. crore)

	1999-2000			2000-2001		
	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actuals	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Provisional Unaudited[41]
Revenue Deficit	54147	73532	67596	77424	77369	81708
Revenue Deficit (%ofGDP)	2.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Fiscal Deficit	79955	108898	104716	111275	111971	114369
Fiscal Deficit (% of GDP)	4.1	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.2
Plan Expenditure	77000	79395	76182	88100	86238	83468
Tax revenue (net to Centre)	132365	126469	128271	146209	144403	135193

*2000-01 Provisional and Unaudited figures as per Controller General of Accounts.

(d) and (e) The Government is conscious of the need for better fiscal management to contain norr-plan revenue expenditure and increase revenue receipts. With a view to achieve fiscal consolidation, the Budget for 2001-2002 emphasises expenditure management through the process of bringing about structural changes in the composition of Central Government expenditure, economy in non-plan revenue expenditure while improving the quality of expenditure. To this end the Budget contains a number of initiatives which among others include restricting fresh recruitment to one per cent of total civilian staff strength, revision in user charges for services provided by the Government and its agencies keeping in view the increased cost of these services etc. Further, with a view to reduce interest burden, most administered interest rates were reduced by 1.5 per cent as of March 1, 2001. Besides, the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Bill, 2000 was introduced in Parliament in December 2000. TWs Bill includes provisions relating to ceiling on debt, deficit and borrowing.